

The FCC needs to provide more localism from it's FM broadcast licensees. Actions in the last several years have allowed localism to wane. 1. Allowing many class A stations to upgrade to various forms of class C stations has allowed them to become so called "rimshot" stations programming to a much larger metro area than the city they are licensed to. 2. Allowing one firm to control over 1200 radio stations in the US. 3. Allowing translators to rebroadcast stations from hundreds of miles away, with no local input not even EAS service.

The horse has escaped the barn and is long gone, but if the FCC will allow LPFM's on second adjacent channels much like translators are now, allow 10 watt LPFM's and allow LPFM's to have protected status much like the old class D FM stations had at one time localism will return. You must also stipulate that LPFM's provide a minimum level of local service and that cannot be recording of a satellite service to a hard drive to be broadcast later.

I live in Manatee County Florida. It is part of the Sarasota ADI. This market no longer has any commercial FM stations programming to this local market, with the exception of 3 that are owned by the largest broadcaster in the US. To their credit they perform some local service. It has two full class C and one lower class C FM which have become rimshot stations to the Tampa St. Petersburg markets. But there is a lack of diversity in radio voices here that LPFM would fill. So, in order to provide local service, LPFM's should have primary protection and be able to be on second adjacent frequencies as the Mitre report has indicated the only area of interference was within a few feet of the transmitter antenna.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.